

TWO CENTS.

SCRANTON, PA., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1901.

TWO CENTS.

ASSEMBLY AT
PHILADELPHIAPresbyterian Pulpits of the City
Are Filled by Visiting
Commissioners.

MECCA OF THE VISITORS

Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of California, Preaches His First Sermon as Presiding Officer of the General Assembly—Meetings Held at Witherspoon Building—Revision of the Confession of Faith to Be Considered This Week.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, May 19.—The custom of having visiting commissioners fill the Presbyterian pulpits on Sunday in the city, where the general assembly is being held, was strictly adhered to today. There probably was not a Presbyterian church in the city that did not have one or more of the visitors at its services. Many of the commissioners filled pulpits in the suburban churches, and in Camden, N. J., across the river. The weather was chilly and threatening throughout the day.

The Mecca of most of the lay commissioners was Calvary church, where the assembly is sitting, and where the moderator, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Minton, of California, preached his first sermon as the presiding officer of the assembly. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. Spaulding Jones, pastor of the church, and he was assisted by the Rev. R. E. Nichols, of St. Louis. Dr. Minton took for his subject the parable of Christ restoring sight to a blind man, emphasizing that the miracle was effected gradually.

"We are born blind," he said, "for a creature of sin and of evil. But the rules have received the first touch, but want the second. This is a day when the church of God should be on guard against the intelligence of her faith. We believe in creeds, of course; but we Presbyterians forget that creeds are by no means inflexible. We should be guided by the spirit of the age, but we should be wary lest our glory become our shame."

"The mystic element is needed to give tenderness to the soul, but Christianity, like Mohammedanism, has its shining deities. Some see but along the line of sincere purpose and ethical endeavor. It is not enough to be sincere; one must be right."

The moderator, in dealing with evangelization, said that men must not only be sought but brought to a personal career of honor. The church must teach, train and develop her sons. In education there must be character building and consecration. The moderator sounded a note of warning regarding the public schools. "God forbid," he said, "that I should say an ill word against our public school system, the safeguard of our nation, but the educational machinery subsidiary to the only worth of fashioning character. Have we, so morbidly afraid of mixing church and state, gone so far as to disintegrate God from the state? This is a most serious question. The faith of our sons and daughters is involved, and the kingdom of God in our country is involved. It is not an organized skepticism that threatens, but a God-forgotten secularism."

Popular Meetings.

There were three popular meetings scheduled for this afternoon and this evening. The largest of these gatherings was at the Witherspoon building, where a meeting of the interest of the women's board of home missions was held. The Rev. Dr. Stuart Dodge, D. D., presided. The Rev. J. Milton Greene, D. D., now stationed in Havana, but formerly of San Juan, Porto Rico, where he organized Presbyterian missions, created a fine impression by severely criticizing the alleged immoral conduct of United States soldiers in Porto Rico. Dr. Greene addressed the meeting on the conditions existing in that island. He said the "seducer of the United States soldier" was a disgrace to humanity. Twenty drunken soldiers, he said, could be seen on the streets to one drunken native. The lawlessness of the soldiers, he continued, is proverbial. He attacked the present system under which chaplains of the army work, and some one ought to appeal to the United States government for a system by which the spiritual welfare of our soldiers could be better looked after.

The other speakers at this meeting were the Rev. H. R. Marsh, M. D., of Point Barrow, Alaska; the Rev. James Hayes, Nez Perce Indian Mission, Arizona; the Rev. S. J. McClellan, Asheville, N. C.; and the Rev. D. I. Sanders, D. D., president of Biddle university, Charlotte, N. C.

Revision of Faith.

The great question before the Presbyterian church for years—the revision of the confession of faith—will be taken up by the assembly on Thursday. The hearing and the consideration of the report of the committee upon the revision of the creedal statements of the church appointed at St. Louis last year, was made a special order for that day, and the matter will remain before the assembly until it is disposed of. At this time it is difficult, in fact, impossible, to forecast the action of the commissioners. The commission in its report recommends the appointment of a committee, as provided for in the form of government, and that this committee be instructed to prepare a brief summary of the reformed faith, bearing the same relation to the confession which the shorter catechism

THE STRIKE AT
ALBANY OVERStreet Cars Ran Regularly in That
City Yesterday on All
the Lines.

TROOPS HAVE DEPARTED

After a Struggle Lasting for Twelve Days, Requiring the Presence of 3,000 Members of the National Guard, and Causing the Death of Two Innocent Men, a Settlement is Made—Strikers Secure Increase of Wages and Traction Company is Allowed to Hire Non-Union Men.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Albany, May 18.—The great railroad strike lasting for twelve days, requiring the presence of three thousand members of the National Guard in the city and costing the lives of two prominent merchants, and entailing an expense to the city of Albany of over \$20,000, is amicably settled and the agreements are kept there will be no more trouble of this kind. The ominous calm which succeeded the killing of two innocent citizens two days ago by National Guardsmen defending property was succeeded yesterday afternoon and evening by hysterical enthusiasm when public bell towers and city newspapers proclaimed that the twelve day strike on the street railways of five cities had been settled. Flags flying from public and private buildings, horses and wagons decorated with bunting and the national emblem, citizens carrying small flags in their hands and enthusiastic youths and dignified citizens chasing after the union managed cars, marked some of the earlier scenes of the afternoon.

As is usual, both sides to this controversy, which has cost two lives and the loss of many thousands of dollars, ask for the credit. From the fact of the agreement it is evident that the striking men won these concessions: Increasing night men's and extra men's wages to 20 cents an hour.

Granting to men the right of appeal from a decision of an inspector or the superintendent to the traction company's executive board.

Providing that inspectors boarding a car need not be rung up unless they present an equivalent to a fare.

The road to pay an employee for lost time when suspended and found not guilty.

Employees permitted to ride on their own divisions free by showing their badges.

No discrimination against strikers who have not committed violence.

The traction people obtained these concessions:

That men who were on strike and committed violence shall not be reinstated unless proven guilty.

That the road may hire or discharge any man without reference to his affiliation or otherwise with a union.

That no proposition to strike shall be acted upon until forty-eight hours have elapsed after the time of notification, and that if a strike is ordered it shall not take effect until six days.

First Day of Operation.

The incidents of this, the first day of active operations of all the railway lines affected by the great strike, have been few, because of the heavy fall of rain. The two men shot by National Guardsmen, in defense of life and property, were buried this afternoon, but the pouring rain kept away the thousands of sightseers that otherwise would have marked the occasion with the presence of the troops.

The funeral of Leroy Smith was devoid of incident, except that it was attended by city officials and members of the street railway people. At the funeral of William Walsh there was nearly a riot. While the services were proceeding in the church, the crowd that had been unable to gain admission saw a uniformed soldier coming down the street. Instantly the people were in a state of ferment. A rush was made for the unlucky soldier, but a few wise heads held the crowd back for a minute, while several others advised the man to run. Arguing that discretion was the better part of valor, he did run, and trouble was averted.

The starting out of the first car of the inter-city line shortly after noon today was the cause of a demonstration. Pistols were fired, flags waved, torpedoes were placed on the track and exploded, the crowd shouting and waving flags on their coats, and fully two hundred men and women fought for the privilege of the first ride.

When the conductor got the car started and rung up the fares he found that he had seventy-three passengers, who usually fifty is a crowd. Within an hour so many cars were running that the monopoly deterred people from riding for novelty sake.

The Cost of the Strike.

The strike has been twelve days in duration, and the cost of it in all ways is estimated as follows:

Loss of life, two prominent citizens.

Loss to the company:

The clear profit of the company for eleven days amount to \$12,700.00.

Salaries paid to officials and clerks for which no revenue is derived, \$1,250.

FUNERAL OF
REV. PHILLIPSWill Be Held at Pittston Today—
A Large Attendance Is
Expected.

DR. STANLEY IS HELD

The Coroner Awaits a Chemical Analysis of the Stomach of the Dead Priest—Will Take Three Weeks to Secure Results—"Mrs." Stanley Still at Large, Though the Police Claim to Know Her Whereabouts.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

Pittston, May 19.—The remains of the late Father Edward S. Phillips arrived here from New York city last night about midnight and were taken in charge by Undertaker James O'Neill, and removed to the home of the deceased's sister, Mrs. John Dougherty, on Main street, Port Griffiths. A delegation of eighteen members from the Knights of Father Mathew, of Hazleton, arrived this morning and will act as a body guard about the bier until the remains are removed to St. John's R. C. church to-morrow morning about 9:30 o'clock, when a pontifical mass will be celebrated. Bishop Hoban will likely have charge and will be assisted by Monsignor E. A. Garvey, of this city.

A special train will convey the Catholic societies and a large number of the parishioners of the deceased priest from Hazleton to this city to attend the obsequies, and a large throng is expected from other nearby places.

Several of the local branches of the United Mine Workers have passed resolutions of sympathy and there will no doubt be a large attendance of members of that organization, of which Father Phillips was such a friend, at the funeral. The remains rest in a sealed copper casket and will not be viewed.

Dr. Stanley Arraigned.

New York, May 19.—No new light was shed yesterday upon the manner of death of the Rev. Edward S. Phillips, the Roman Catholic priest, of Hazleton, Pa., whose decomposing body was found in Kirk Stanley's room in the rear house at No. 739 Ninth avenue, on Thursday night. The police and Coroner Bausch still held suspicion of foul play, and the coroner decided to keep Stanley a prisoner until the results of a chemical examination of the fluid found in the stomach of the priest.

Although the police continue to assert that they know where to find the woman who passed as Stanley's wife in the room in Ninth avenue before Father Phillips died there, the woman was not arrested yesterday. There seemed to be reason to believe that the woman did not leave the rooms until after the priest's death there on May 9, and that she could tell much about the manner of his death.

Actions indicated that she was anxious to have the death of the priest kept secret from other persons in the house. Mrs. Bernius, a woman living on the first floor of the house, went up to Stanley's rooms on May 8 and he had asked her to take care of the body after the machine for baking parts of the body affected with rheumatism, and Mrs. Bernius thought she was helped by the treatment. On May 9 she wanted to try the machine again, but "Mrs. Stanley" insisted on having the machine taken downish to that purpose. Late on the same afternoon "Mrs. Stanley," who had been away from the house some hours, returned and asked Mrs. Higgins, the landlady, if Stanley was upstairs, and said she would not dare go into the rooms alone. Then she went away, and was not seen about the house again.

Stanley was arraigned before Coroner Bausch again yesterday, and Abraham Levy was present as the prisoner's counsel. The coroner said that the autopsy had established no proof that Father Phillips' death was his death from other than natural causes. He considered the circumstances surrounding the case so suspicious, however, that he believed it was his duty to hold the prisoner.

"I shall hold the prisoner," the coroner said, "until there has been a chemical analysis of the fluid found in Father Phillips' stomach and of the contents of the intestines. I will accept \$10,000 bail until the analysis is completed, and should the analysis furnish no proof that there has been foul play, I will discharge the prisoner."

"How long will it take to complete the analysis?" Mr. Levy asked.

"Analysis to Take Three Weeks."

"I have consulted with Professor Withaus, and he will require about three weeks," the coroner replied.

"I will not consent to allow this man to be locked up in the Tombs three weeks," said the lawyer, "and I shall apply for a writ of habeas corpus on Monday."

Coroner Bausch explained that he was obliged to hold the prisoner on the policeman's statement that Stanley had lived and eaten and slept in the rooms where the corpse of the priest was lying. The fact that Stanley did not report the death was in itself an offense, and certainly created suspicion.

The coroner then asked Mr. Levy not to apply for a writ until it was ascertained whether the district attorney and a supreme court justice would unite in ordering that an analysis should be made.

"If the investigation is speedily made," remarked Mr. Levy, "I have no objection to your retaining the prisoner for a week. We think that a week would give the man a chance to recuperate and would benefit him."

Stanley was then taken back to the

MACHINISTS TO STRIKE
AT PHILADELPHIATwo Thousand Men Will Go Out for
a Nine Hour Day.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, May 19.—About two thousand machinists will go on strike in this city to-morrow for the nine hour day, according to John J. Keenan, business agent in this vicinity of the International Association of Machinists. There are about 6,000 machinists in the city employed by about 150 firms. Of these firms forty-seven will go on nine hours to-morrow. Committees of machinists will call on the Baldwin locomotive works, Cramp's ship building company, the Midvale Steel works, Pennsylvania iron works and the Southwark iron foundry, which firms employ about 1,500 men, and which have not yet signified their willingness to grant the demands of the men. If the committees are not successful in their efforts, Agent Keenan says the men at these places who belong to the union will be immediately called out.

It is said, however, that only a very small portion of the men employed at the establishments named belong to the union and that therefore an order to strike would not materially affect operations at those places.

Three firms in the city which are working on more than nine hours a day will not be approached for the present. One firm is pledged to arbitration and the other two because business relations cannot give an answer to the men until June 30.

The German machinists' union and the Amalgamated association, an English organization, which are not affiliated with the International association, have decided to support the latter and their members will go out wherever the International men are ordered to strike.

STRIKE ORDER AT
WASHINGTONWill Go Into Effect Today—50,000
Men Will Be Affected.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, May 19.—The strike order issued by the executive board of the International Order of Machinists goes into effect at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. President O'Connell said to-night that the men will be affected. The order instructs the men to refuse to go to work in all shops where notices granting the nine-hour work-day have not been posted at 7 o'clock. The officers of the association expect that in many cases a settlement will be reached during tomorrow, and that the men will return to work during the day or Tuesday morning. Word came today that all the firms in St. Louis and also all those in New Orleans had acceded to the demands of the men. Scattered reports from other cities favored the men, but the same was not received. The estimate now is 25 per cent. of the employing firms have signed. At least 25,000 union machinists were working nine hours or less when the question was taken up by the association. The 50,000 men will be scattered all over the country. The national officers are hopeful that speedy settlements will be reached in most of the eastern cities, but they fear a more prolonged struggle on the Pacific coast. The Union Iron works at San Francisco, the battle ship Ohio is building, and other large concerns are preparing to resist the demands.

In a number of cities there are questions pending between the employers and men which may operate to prevent decisive action to-morrow, but which may be settled for or against a strike in a day or two.

President O'Connell received Saturday a check of \$1,000 from the machinists in the navy yard at Washington to aid the men who strike.

ANTHRACITE TRADE.

State of Business as Indicated by the
Ledge Coal Article.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Philadelphia, May 19.—The ledge in its coal article to-morrow will not show much change, nor give material to write about. It is going along quietly, as usual with the approach of summer, having a rather better shipment of the ledge than the recent past, but no indication of a diminished movement almost everywhere else. Prices are maintained, and while consumers are not ordering freely, yet the dealers and trade generally seem to be contented with the line and the trade is practically featureless.

The coal companies, while evidently controlled by the same strong hand in practical operation, in action are to maintain their separate corporate existence.

Deliberately Walked to Death.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Niagara Falls, May 19.—A man supposed to be William C. O'Brien, of Bradford, walked to Niagara river near the brink of the falls in Prospect park this evening and was swept over the brink and dashed to pieces on the rocks below. A large number of people saw the man deliberately walk to death.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Weather Indications Today:
CLOUDY; NORTHEAST WINDS.

- 1 General—Albany Street Railway Strike Ended, Protestants at Philadelphia, Calumet Outlines Their Policy, Father Phillips' Funeral.
- 2 General—Cachibola Department.
- 3 Local—Rev. Dr. Lansing Replies to Director Hitchcock's Critique.
- 4 Editorial—Note and Comment.
- 5 Local—Unfavorable Answers to Machinists' Requests, Educational Contest Returns.
- 6 Local—West Scranton and Suburban.
- 7 General—Northeastern Pennsylvania, Freight and Commercial.
- 8 Local—Industrial and Labor.

Tombs. Mr. Levy and his law partner made the following statement regarding the case of Father Phillips:

"After a thorough and conscientious examination into the facts of this case, we state unequivocally that there was no immorality, actively or suggestively, in the conduct of the unfortunate priest. The temporary unusual abuse of stimulants on his part is the sum total of any weakness with which he can be charged. His life was morally pure, and we deplore any suggestion to the contrary made in an irresponsible moment by a rum-crazed, unfortunate man. If any women were in that flat, they were there before the arrival of Father Phillips and had departed long before he arrived. We did not see any woman while there."

AMERICANS TO
LEAVE PEKINGeneral Chaffee Issues a Farewell
Order Ending the Relief Ex-
pedition in China.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Peking, May 19.—General Chaffee at midnight last night issued his farewell order ending the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports next Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila.

M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home this morning. A meeting of the foreign ministers will be held tomorrow, but it is not likely that much will be accomplished, as some of the ministers have not received instructions from their home governments.

The ministers, commenting upon the blame attached to them by the people for their slowness, say that as a matter of fact they are powerless to act without orders from home.

One of the foreign ministers told the correspondent of the Associated Press yesterday that he had been instructed to co-operate with the other ministers. He found upon consultation with his colleagues that their instructions were absolutely different from his. Consequently, co-operation was practically impossible.

READY TO MARCH
ON THE CAPITALThe Members of the Senate are Be-
ing Watched by Mine Workers.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Hazleton, May 19.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts did not adjourn until early this morning, but what transpired at the meeting was not given out.

The entire session was devoted to a discussion of the mining bills before the state senate, John Pabst, president of district No. 3, said to-day:

"The members of the senate have never been watched by the senate as they are now. At a moment's notice we can march on the state capital and if we do shall insist on recognition. The senators will be given no more warning."

EVE OF DEDICATION.

Buffalo Is Rapidly Filling with Visi-
tors.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Buffalo, May 19.—The eve of the dedication of the Pan-American exposition sees a welcome in a cheerful rain, a city gay in a dress of bunting and a happy people proud of the realization of their home and work of two years. Tomorrow at noon a parade, partly military and partly civic, with ceremonies of dignity becoming the occasion, the great fair will be dedicated to the liberal and peaceful arts which it typifies.

The great buildings in the exposition city are practically completed, and the installation of exhibits has progressed very slowly, and completeness in that respect stretches away to some indefinite day in June. The scenes within the grounds today were interesting. The sun fought its way through rain and clouds by noon and a bright afternoon brought thousands of visitors.

The city is rapidly filling with visitors and if to-morrow dawns bright it is estimated that 70,000 will participate in the ceremonies. It is to be a holiday in Buffalo and all of the surrounding cities and towns are to send in holiday crowds.

The list of distinguished visitors is being added to by almost every train. President Roosevelt, accompanied by his family, arrived to-night. Senators Hanna and Henry Cabot Lodge reached here to-day and spent the afternoon at the grounds and the members of the St. Louis disinterested were conspicuous visitors.

THE POLICY
OF CUBANSMajority and Minority Reports That
Will Be Submitted to the Con-
stitutional Convention.

UNEXPECTED CLAUSES

Majority Report Does Not Accept the
Platt Amendment on a Basis of the
Interpretation Given by Secretary
Root—Makes Many Additions—The
Minority Report.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Havana, May 19.—The committee on relations of the Cuban constitutional convention will submit majority and minority reports to the convention to-morrow. The majority report in an introductory clause Article 1 of the treaty of Paris, the joint resolution of the United States congress and the Platt amendment, and then proceeds as follows:

"Inasmuch as Secretary Root, being authorized by President McKinley, says that Platt law has for its object the guaranteeing of the independence of Cuba and does not mean interference with its government or the exercise of a protectorate or of sovereignty, and also that intervention will only take place when independence is endangered by outside powers or grave internal disturbances, creating anarchy, and inasmuch as Secretary Root has said that the naval stations will not be used for advantage points of intervention, but only to protect Cuba against foreign powers, we report as follows:

"That, in virtue of the fact that the Platt law, in its preamble, says it is a fulfillment of the joint resolution and has been adopted by congress with the principal object of establishing independence, and not of isolated agents. The intervention shall support neither sovereignty nor a protectorate and shall only last sufficiently long to establish normal conditions. Said intervention, it is also understood, shall not have the right to interfere in the government, but only the right to preserve independence."

An addition to the sixth clause says that the ownership of the life of Pines shall be settled by a future treaty.

An addition to the eighth clause says that the government of Cuba suggests at the same time a treaty of commerce based upon reciprocity.

Minority Report.

The minority report introduces itself by saying: "The explanations given to the commission in Washington show that the Platt law does not express the wishes of the United States. It was intended to protect the independence of Cuba, but the wording gives other interpretations. The commission is inconsistent in asking naval stations, when the amendment provides that no concessions shall be given to foreign powers. Such a demand raises the question whether the United States do not consider Cuba a part of the country."

The report of the minority virtually accepts the first and second clauses. For the third clause, the following is substituted:

"That the government of Cuba subscribes to the Monroe doctrine and will help the United States to enforce it against other nations trying to violate it."

For the fourth clause, the following is substituted:

"Cuba does not recognize acts of intervention which are not in conformity with the Pan-American resolution and the laws of the country."

The seventh clause reads:

"Cuba will maintain naval stations, handing them over to the United States in time of war."

The report of the minority recommends a commercial treaty based upon reciprocity.

The report of the majority has caused considerable surprise. It was generally believed that the committee on relations would recommend acceptance of the Platt amendment on the basis of the interpretation given by Secretary Root, but it was not expected that such additions would be made to various clauses as the majority recommend.

STRIKE AT WILKES BARRE.

Fourteen Hundred Machinists Will
Probably Go Out Today.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Wilkes-Barre, May 19.—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey having declined to grant the machinists employed in their shops a nine-hour day, the men will go out on strike to-morrow.

At a meeting of the employees of both roads, held this afternoon, resolutions to that effect were unanimously adopted. About 1,400 men are affected.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

New York, May 19.—Arrived: Umbria, Liverpool and Queenstown; L'Aquila, Havre; Astoria, Glasgow and North. Arrived: Umbria, Philadelphia, N. Y. City. Arrived: Umbria, Philadelphia, N. Y. City.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, May 19.—Eastern Pennsylvania, cloudy; Monday, and probably Tuesday; fresh to brisk westerly winds.